AMENDMENT

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, comprising:

a) generating at least one selection identifier from the user speech input, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;

b) comparing the at least one selection identifier with the set of reference identifiers to determine which selection identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers; and

c) deriving a dynamic grammar from data elements that are associated with the reference identifiers that match any one of the at least one selection identifier.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step a) comprises:

i) receiving an input identifier; and

ii) deriving the at least one selection identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

5. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for deriving a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech input, comprising:

a) means for generating at least one selection identifier associated with the user speech input, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;

b) means for comparing at least one selection identifier with the set of reference identifiers to determine which selection identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers; and

c) means for deriving the dynamic grammar data elements that are associated with the reference identifiers that match any one of the selection identifiers.

13. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for generating comprises:

i) means for receiving an input identifier; and

ii) means for deriving the plurality of selection identifiers in accordance with the input identifier.

14. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

15. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the means for deriving derives the plurality of selection identifiers from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

16. – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one selection identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the at least one selection identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

32. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium storing instructions for controlling a computing device to generate a dynamic grammar from a set of reference identifiers stored prior to receiving user speech according to the steps:

a) generating at least one selection identifier from the user speech input, wherein the user speech input comprises at least one non-letter, non-number typographical character;

b) comparing the at least one selection identifier with the set of reference identifiers to determine which selection identifiers match data elements in the set of reference identifiers; and

c) generating a dynamic grammar from data elements that are associated with the reference identifiers that match any one of the at least one selection identifier.

33. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein step a) further comprises:

i) receiving an input identifier; and

ii) deriving the at least one selection identifier in accordance with the input identifier.

34. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with a Hidden Markov Model algorithm.

35. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the at least one selection identifier is derived from the input identifier in accordance with one of a confusion matrix and a plurality of confusion sets.

36. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the at least one selection identifier from user speech represents an N-best hypothesis as a result of output from a speech recognition module.

37. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the N-best hypothesis is compared to the set of reference identifiers to identify matches for use in deriving the dynamic grammar.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the method further comprises:

after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and

processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.

40. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

41. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 40, further comprising:

means for, after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and

means for processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.

42. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the dynamic grammar is derived for use in processing second user input received after receiving the user speech input.

43. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 42, wherein the steps further comprise:

after deriving the dynamic grammar, presenting as prompt to the user to obtain the second user input; and

processing the second user input with the dynamic grammar to identify a desired selection identifier from the at least one selection identifier.